



LUCIAN J. EASTIN, Editor.
H. RIVES POLLARD, Associate Editor.

LEAVENWORTH,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1855.

Pro-Slavery Nomination.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

GEN. J. W. WHITFIELD.

Gen. J. W. Whitfield.

We are authorized to state that Gen. J. W. Whitfield, the nominee of the Pro-Slavery party for Congress, has made the following appointments to address the people of Kansas Territory. We hope the people will turn out en masse to hear him:

Atchison, Monday,	Sept. 10th.
Doniphan, Tuesday,	" 11th.
Palermo, Wednesday,	" 12th.
Whitehead, Thursday,	" 13th.
Nemaha Agency, Friday,	" 14th.
Martinsburg, Monday,	" 17th.
Alexandria, Tuesday,	" 18th.
Oswakee, Wednesday,	" 19th.
Indiapolis, Thursday,	" 20th.
Tecumseh, Friday,	" 21st.
Lawrence, Saturday,	" 22nd.
Dr. Chapman's, Otta Creek,	" 24th.
Henry Thurman's, Tuesday,	" 25th.
Old Potowatomie Mission,	" 26th.
Sugar Creek,	" 27th.
Sugar Mound, Thursday,	" 28th.
Crossing Little Osage,	" 29th.
Fort Scott, Saturday,	" 29th.

To Our Patrons.

We desire to call the especial attention of our patrons to certain improvements which it is our purpose to make in this paper, at the commencement of the next volume, and which, we think, will render it still more worthy of general patronage.

ENLARGEMENT.—It is intended to enlarge this paper, with the commencement of the next volume, by the elongation of its columns, and the addition of a column to each page. The Herald will then contain twenty-eight columns, and will exceed in size any of its Territorial contemporaries. Besides this enlargement we shall be enabled on the completion of the publication of United States Laws to give up our entire "first page" to poetry, humorous items, and a general variety of interesting articles upon different topics, by which means we hope to supply our readers with much pleasant reading matter.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.—The new volume will be improved in many respects, and its publication will be greatly beautified. With fine clear type, a superior quality of paper, a new heading, and many minor features which, it is believed, will enhance the value and interest of this paper, the Proprietors hope to make the Herald one of the handsomest and most valuable papers issued from the press of this Territory.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.—In our editorial remarks we will adhere steadily and firmly to the course we have hitherto pursued. We will speak freely and openly on all topics of public interest; resist all unjust aggression upon the sentiments, rights and institutions of the South; denounce abuses wherever they may exist; appeal to judgement instead of passion; and in all things substitute Reason for Dogmatism. We shall continue to be the same fearless opponent of Fanaticism, Freeslavery, "National Democracy in Kansas," and the thousand and one disguises which Abolitionism, in the ever shifting game of politics, assumes to cover its deformity and nakedness from the public eye; but shall aim in all things to promote harmony of sentiment and unity of effort among Pro-Slavery men in this Territory, recognizing the importance of making Kansas a Slave State paramount to all sectional interest and all national partyism.

PAY UP!—But while announcing the improvements to be made in the Herald, and reasserting its principles, it may not be an inappropriate time to ask all our patrons who are indebted to this office for subscription, advertising or job work to call and make immediate settlement, as it is our wish to have the accounts of the Herald settled up before the commencement of the next volume. If it be not in their power to discharge all they owe us, let them share with us a portion of their means. We have postponed the matter up to this time as an accommodation to our friends, and hope they will not fail now to respond to this call. Let them defer the payment of their debts no longer, or else we will have to adopt the complaint of Hostess Quickly—"I have borne, and borne, and borne, and have been fubbed off, and fubbed off, and fubbed off, from this day to that day, that is a shame to be thought on."

PERSONAL.—We are indebted to H. M. Moore Esq., for late New York, Philadelphia and Chicago papers. Mr. Moore has just returned from the East, and intends locating here for the practice of his profession. He is an able lawyer and a pleasant gentleman.

GEN. J. W. WHITFIELD.

We are sorry that our time before going to press precludes us from making anything more than a passing notice of the able and patriotic speech delivered by Gen. J. W. Whitfield in this place on yesterday. It was a most excellent address and was received by our citizens with marks of hearty approbation. In the course of his remarks Gen. Whitfield took occasion to say that he was, and had always been, in favor of a change in the Delaware treaty, and had labored manfully and zealously in the last Congress to effect its modification—a statement substantiated by reading letters from several distinguished gentlemen. He said a change of treaty was promised him by the President, and would have been given him had it not been for the Delaware remonstrance. Gen. Whitfield remarked he was sanguine a change of treaty could be effected, and if he was sent back to Congress he should battle with all his zeal and power for the interests of the Delaware Squatters. After refuting certain unwarrantable charges which have been made against him he proceeded to define his platform.—He avowed himself a Pro-Slavery man, and said that in his canvass he should introduce but the one issue, viz—Slavery or Anti-Slavery. No other issue did he recognize in the Territory, nor upon any other would he canvass the Territory. In our next paper we will give a fuller report of his speech, and will publish certain letters in refutation of charges which have been brought against him. To the remarks of the other speakers we have not time to allude.

Celebration.

At the suggestion of many friends it is proposed by the Proprietors of this paper to celebrate in an appropriate manner, Saturday, the 15th of the present month, the first anniversary of the day upon which this paper—THE OLDEST IN THE TERRITORY—was established. The ceremonies on the occasion will take place under the umbrageous branches of the "THE OLD ELM TREE" where the first number of the *Kansas Herald*, the first paper ever printed in this Territory, was issued.

Hon. B. H. TWOMBLY, who was connected with the Editorial department of the *Herald* in its infancy will deliver an address. Hon. R. R. REES, Col. D. J. JOHNSON and several other distinguished gentlemen will be present. We hope all our citizens will join in the celebration.

Our City Election.

Our first city election for a mayor and nine councilmen took place on Monday last, and passed off without that intense and feverish excitement which usually characterizes municipal elections. Immediately after the opening of the polls the name of Capt. L. J. Eastin, who had become a candidate for the Mayoralty at the urgent solicitation of a large number of our citizens, was withdrawn by his friends, leaving Thos. T. Slocum Esq., the only candidate for the office. Owing to this there was not sufficient opposition or feeling in the election to call forth the full vote of the city.—We know of a number of persons who did not vote, and from reliable information we can safely say that the vote polled in this election does not indicate the full strength of our voting population by 50 votes. The actual legal voters of this city do not number less than 350.

The following shows the result of the election, and the names of the emulous "Richmonds" with their respective votes:

FOR MAYOR—

Thos. T. Slocum, received 296 votes.

FOR COUNCILMEN—

W. J. Marvin, received	266 votes,
Fred Emory,	" 258 "
Thos. H. Doyle,	" 207 "
Geo. H. Russell,	" 172 "
J. H. Day,	" 168 "
A. Fisher,	" 180 "
G. J. Park,	" 172 "
John McClelland,	" 164 "
M. L. Truesdell,	" 162 "
G. B. Pantan,	" 155 "
B. Beck,	" 152 "
J. J. Benz,	" 142 "
W. H. Bailey,	" 133 "
S. Scruggs,	" 126 "
J. Dailey,	" 122 "
J. H. McBride,	" 79 "
W. S. Murphy,	" 35 "

This vote gives our city the following officers for its government:

MAYOR—Thomas T. Slocum.

COUNCILMEN.—Messrs. Day, Doyle, Emory, Fisher, Marvin, McClelland, Park, Russell.

We have now elected a full and intelligent board of city officers, and shall expect to see a thorough reformation in the morality of this place. Vice, rowdiness and brutal scenes have already too long disgraced this place. Let our city authorities look to the speedy and effectual eradication of the many evils that are now implanted in the bosom of our city.

WESTON HIGH SCHOOL.—We desire to direct attention to the prospectus of this excellent school. It is under the superintendence of the Rev. Wm. C. Caples, and has an able and proficient corps of instructors.

Totally Untrue.

Much to our astonishment we find published in many of the leading Eastern papers—the New York Herald among the number—a paragraph purporting to have been taken from this paper stating that a project has been started in this Territory to purchase the whole of Missouri known as the 'Platte Purchase,' and annex it to Kansas. We have never made such a statement, nor have we ever published a single line relative to the Platte Purchase. No such proposition is entertained by our citizens, nor is any such annexation desired by the people of Kansas. But even were such an annexation desired, buying the country would not by far effect its annexation.—To effect annexation two things would be absolutely necessary more than the mere wish of the people of Kansas, even if they owned every foot of the soil of the Platte Purchase. The Legislature of Missouri would have to consent to give up some thirty thousand of her population and to part with her jurisdiction over an area of some four or five hundred miles—which it is not at all probable it would be willing to do, and the Congress of the United States would have to assent to the transfer—which is equally improbable to suppose. The boundaries of Kansas are fixed by act of Congress, and Platte county could not be included except as first acquired by the United States and then included by law within the limits of the Territory. The report of such a project is wholly and unequivocally false, and we hope the different papers that have imputed to the *Kansas Herald* a statement so false, absurd and preposterous will do us the justice to make the correction.

OUR POST OFFICE.—Although it has scarcely been six months since the establishment of a Post Office at this place, it would surprise any person uninformed of the extent of its business to see the large mails that leave our city. Few of our readers have any conception of the large number of letters sent from Leavenworth. On Tuesday last, we are told by Mr. Harrison, the polite and efficient clerk, there were over 230 letters mailed from the office—making an average of 1000 letters per week. This speaks well for the intelligence of our citizens and for the business of our city. At this rate we may expect to soon have a daily mail.

GOV. SHANNON.

We learn that His Excellency, Gov. Wilson Shannon reached Westport on Saturday last and left immediately for Shawnee Mission. He supersedes Hon. Dan'l. Woodson who has been acting Governor since the dismissal of Ex-Governor Reeder from office. We have conversed with several gentlemen who have met with Gov. Shannon since his arrival, all of whom speak of him in the most complimentary manner. From the favorable impression Gov. Shannon has already made upon the citizens of the Territory we are inclined to believe he will make a popular Executive. The Washington Union in making the official announcement of Mr. Shannon's appointment says:

"We are quite certain that the announcement of the appointment by the President of Hon. Wilson Shannon to be governor of the Territory of Kansas, in the place of Hon. John L. Dawson, whose declination was communicated yesterday, will give general satisfaction. Governor Shannon's attainments, his large experience in public affairs, State and national, his sound discretion, and his unquestioned integrity, eminently fit him for the delicate and responsible position to which he has been called. He is about fifty-eight years of age, was by the choice of his fellow-citizens a most acceptable governor of the State of Ohio, a distinguished member of the last Congress from the seventeenth district of that State, and a firm and able supporter of the Kansas and Nebraska bill."

CORRECTION.—In commenting some weeks ago upon the proceedings of a public meeting at Council Grove we spoke of Mr. A. J. Baker of that place—from information given us—as a Freesouler. We have since learned that Mr. Baker is not a Freesouler, but a Pro-Slavery man, a Virginian by birth and education; and the owner of several slaves. It gives us pleasure to make this correction, and to place Mr. Baker before the public not as a Freesouler—as we were informed—but as a Pro-Slavery man and a slaveholder. We wish we had 90,000 such Mr. Bakers in our Territory.

OUR LATEST EASTERN ADVICES inform us that Andrew B. Moore, of Alabama, declines the appointment of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, in place of Judge Elmore, removed.

COMING TO KANSAS.—We see it stated in some of our exchanges, that it is the intention of Col. S. A. Young, of Boone county, Mo., to establish a paper at Leavenworth, to be called the "Kansas Republican."

EX-GOVERNOR REEDER.—We are told by a gentleman just returned from Willow Springs that Ex-Governor Reeder received the nomination of the Free State Convention by acclamation. Hurrah for the Square!

SLAVE PROPERTY.—By a law passed by our Legislature all slaves in the Territory are exempt from execution.

GOV. SHANNON IN KANSAS.

His Arrival at Shawnee Mission.—His Cordial Reception and His Patriotic Speech.

Gov. Wilson Shannon arrived at Shawnee Mission on Monday last, and was joyfully received by a large number of our citizens. We learn he is in excellent health and looks well. The following interesting report of his reception has been furnished us by a kind friend—for which we tender him our grateful acknowledgments:

SHAWNEE MISSION, K. T.,

Sept. 4, 1855.

Messrs. Editors:—Having received information on last Saturday that Governor Shannon would make his first entry into Kansas Territory, on Monday following, we held a meeting yesterday morning to take some measures for his reception at the late scene of the Kansas Legislature.

Gen. H. J. Strickler, was called to the Chair, C. H. Grover appointed Secretary. After some appropriate remarks made by the several persons present, the Hon. O. H. Brown was requested to deliver a salutatory address to the Governor on his arrival.

About 9 o'clock, A. M., His Excellency made his appearance, escorted by a number of our late Representatives and citizens of Westport. We assembled in the Governor's room, whereupon Mr. Brown delivered the following address:

GOVERNOR SHANNON: In the name of the people of Kansas, I am proud to welcome you to our prairie home. Coming from every State in the Union—from almost every civilized country on the globe, the people of Kansas have mingled their sympathies, and combined their energies to protect our infant Republic. Kansas, the offspring of Missouri—the hope and the pride of America, will ever imitate the excellence, and rival the beauty of her illustrious parent. When you grasp the hand of our pioneers you may trust your honor in their custody. With them the gentle pressure of the hand attests the cordial welcome of the heart. We have no Catalines here, no lank and hungry Italians with their treacherous smiles—no cowards with their stilettoes—no assassins of reputation. Here man walks abroad in the majesty of his maker. He breathes the pure air, surveys the beauty and reaps the products of Nature. His heart expands with gratitude and devotion. The morning prayer is heard on every hill; the evening orison is chanted by the glad tenants of every valley and glen. What earthly power can retard the progress of such a people? They must be great, great in their triumphant destiny, great in all the attributes of sovereign power. In the name of such a people, welcome Governor Shannon.

To which Governor Shannon replied, as follows:

SIR:—For the very friendly reception I have met with on the present occasion, I beg leave to tender to you, and through you to the citizens of Kansas (whom you represent) my thanks. In entering upon the duties of the responsible office to which I have been appointed, it is highly gratifying to me to find so much good feeling prevailing among the citizens of the Territory. Coming as you do, from almost every part of the civilized globe, with different manners, customs and modes of thinking, it must be expected that there will be some conflict of opinion, in settling the policy which is to control the destinies of this Territory. But while we may differ in opinion on questions of public policy, the object of all it is to be hoped is the same—the advancement of the best interest of the Territory. By respecting the opinions and even prejudices of each other, and cultivating a social feeling, we will soon harmonize, and learn to act together for the benefit and advancement of our highly favored country.

Looking at many of the public papers in the States one would be led to believe that Kansas was the scene of lawless confusion and discord—no greater error could be committed. I will not criticize the motives that have induced these unfounded representations, but I will say, because I believe it to be true, that there is not a more law-abiding people in the United States, than the great mass of the citizens of Kansas. There is no State in the Union where person and property are more secure than in this Territory. That some irregularities may have taken place in the heat and excitement of a first election, is true; but they sink into utter insignificance when compared with the bloody riots that have characterized the elections in some of the States, and the lawless mobs that have disgraced some of our large cities. While the latter have received but a passing notice from the public press, the former have been held up to the world as enormities without a parallel. This is all wrong and calculated to prejudice the best interest of the Territory, by deterring a large and respectable class of emigrants from coming amongst us.

I duly appreciate the warm and generous feelings that have ever characterized our hardy, intelligent and enterprising pioneers in the west. It has been my lot to have mingled much with them in the course of my life, and I have always found them true and warm-hearted friends and patriotic citizens. I come amongst you not as a new-adventurer seeking to better his fortune and then return home, but as one desiring for himself and family a permanent location; and it shall be my highest ambition to devote my humble efforts to the promotion of the interest, happiness and prosperity of this Territory. To accomplish these objects we will all admit that a government of law and order is absolutely necessary. We all feel the importance of this, and I trust will all unite in securing so desirable an object. We have no security for person or property except by the maintenance of law and order, and interest and duty—both uniting in enforcing on us the obligation to maintain each other in the path of law. The Legislature that has just assembled, has provided a code of laws for the Territory. It is my duty as an Executive officer, and the duty

of every good citizen, to abide by those laws so long as they remain in force. To maintain the constitution of the United States, the laws of the Territory, and the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly in conformity thereto, is an obligation imposed on me by my oath of office, as well as by the duty I owe to the Territory as a citizen, in common with others. With the law for our guide and the best interest of the Territory for our object; all uniting and harmonizing together, we cannot fail under providence, to build up a great State, furnishing happy homes to thousands of our people; adding additional strength to our Union, and opening the way for the advancement of civilization and refinement over our vast territorial possessions in the west.

After the delivery of the speeches a committee, consisting of Messrs. B. F. Simmons, J. Martin, and J. T. Brady, previously appointed for that purpose, waited upon His Excellency, Gov. Shannon, and Hon. O. H. Brown, and requested a copy of their respective addresses, for publication, which being granted, the Secretary of the meeting was instructed to place the addresses (herein inclosed by me) in the hands of Messrs. Eastin & Adams, for publication in their excellent pro-slavery paper.

Consumption Baffled.—Since the days of Esculapian, medical men have striven in vain to conquer that arch enemy of mankind, Consumption. Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., has we have every reason to believe, succeeded in attaining this object, nearer than any predecessor or contemporary. He calls his remedy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, by which name it has been favorably known for many years in all parts of the world. It is recommended by numerous eminent persons as the best remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs extant. Dr. Ayer received a letter from the late Hon. Daniel Webster, in which that statesman speaks of the Pectoral in the highest terms, and mentions that he is personally knowing to the usefulness of this article in both America and Europe.—*New York Sunday Times.*

THE SHAWNEE RESERVATION.—Agreeably to suggestions from the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, instructions have been issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington for the immediate survey of the Shawnee reservation, so that settlers and squatters may no longer be at a loss to distinguish this reservation from the lands ceded to the United States by treaty.

APOLOGISTIC.—Owing to the great press on our columns this week we are forced to crowd out several new advertisements till our next issue. Look out for them next week.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEAVENWORTH AND LECOMPTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Hon. R. R. REES we are indebted for the following report of the first meeting of the Leavenworth and Leocompton Railroad Company—of which he is Secretary. We learn that the President of the company has gone East for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to this road. May success attend his efforts.

Be it remembered that, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1855, at the residence of Albert G. Boon, in the Town of West Port, Missouri, the Board of Directors for the Leavenworth and Leocompton Railroad Company held their first meeting.

PRESENT.—Aristides Rodrigue, Albert G. Boon and Richard Rees—John A. Haldernan, C. H. Grover and H. D. McMeekin as their proxy.

The Board proceeded to organize by the election of Aristides Rodrigue as President, and Richard R. Rees as Secretary of the Board.

Mr. A. G. Boon offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Board of Directors of the Leavenworth and Leocompton Railroad Company that Dr. A. Rodrigue, the President of the Board of Directors, be, and he is hereby, empowered and authorized to receive subscriptions to the above named Road, and transact all business necessary connected therewith, in pursuance of the act incorporating the same.

Mr. R. Rees moved that each stock holder shall pay at the time of subscribing one per cent on the amount subscribed, and at the organization of the first Board by the stock holders, or within sixty days thereafter, they shall pay nine per cent. more on said stock.

The motion was unanimously adopted. There being no further business the Board adjourned.

ARISTIDES RODRIGUE, Pres't.
Attest, R. R. REES, Sec'y.

WESTON HIGH SCHOOL.

THE First Session of the Second Academic Year of this institution is now open for the exception of pupils.

Rev. WILLIAM G. CAPLES, General Superintendent.

ASBURY C. KEDMAN, A. B., Principal of the Male Department.

Rev. LEVIN M. LEWIS, A. M., Principle of the Female Department.

Mrs. LOUISA MILLER, Music Teacher. Parents and Guardians are requested to send their children and wards at the commencement of the Term. Rates of Tuition range from \$8.00 to \$12. Languages, Music and Ornamental branches, extra.

Qualified Assistants in both Departments.

Weston, September 8th 1855.

LECOMPTON.

20 Shares in the Leavenworth & Leocompton R.R. Co. Apply to W. M. G. MATHIAS, Agent.

J. SPORLEDER.

DRAPER & MERCHANT TAILOR.

On Leave, between Cherokee & Delaware.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

I respectfully inform the public that I have permanently located in this City, and am prepared to do work in the latest and most improved system. Having kept on hand a choice assortment of Fashionable Goods, Ready Made clothing, &c., &c.

All work done with neatness and despatch.

MULES WANTED.

THIS undersigned will purchase, at Fort Leavenworth, K. T., if delivered soon, 100 SERVICEABLE MULES, from 14 to 18 hands high, and not less than three years old. Two thirds the number will be required to be broken to harness.

F. B. SIBLEY, Brevet Major, A. Q. M. ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER OFFICER, Fort Leavenworth, Sept. 8, 1855.

Leavenworth Female High-School.

MRS. R. B. JOHNSON, Principal. WILL commence its first Session on Monday, September 10th, 1855, in Leavenworth City, on the following terms:

Board and Tuition, \$75.00
Primary branches, 8.00
Intermediate branches, 10.00
Highest prices, including Mathematics,	14.00
Music on Piano, with use of instrument,	20.00
Language, French and Latin, Extra,	5.00
Compliment charges, 1.00

The term per year of the above school consists of two sessions of twenty weeks each—while no sectarian principles will be inculcated—strict attention will be given to the morals of the pupils.
Sept. 1, 1855—tf.

Just Received.

PER steamers F. X. Aubrey and New Lucy, direct from St. Louis, a large additional supply of house keeping Furniture such as the wants of the community demand, among which may be found in addition to high stock, Mirrors and Cottage Bedsteads, Trundle Beds, Office Tables, Card Tables, sofas, Bureaus, Chairs, of various patterns, Coats, single and double Mattresses, Office Desks, Cradles, Wardrobes, complete sets of Cottage Furniture, Spring and Rockers, Mahogany spring seat Chairs, and Rotary Chairs with cushions, children's Willow Wagons and Cradles, Harrison's cane bottom Chairs, Rattan hole Chairs, children's office Chairs, Walnut Grecian Chairs, Toilet Stands, Clocks, Looking-Glasses, plates, work Boxes, &c., &c.
September 1st, 1855—tf.

DENNIS, LEWIS & CO.

DEALERS in General Merchandise, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Proprietors of Excelsior Steam Saw Mill, Kickapoo City, Agency of St. Louis Steam Plating Mill, Phoenix Foundry.

Todd's Mill Furnishing House.
Sept. 1. Plant's Agricultural Warehouse.

Excelsior Steam Saw Mill.

HAVING completed our new steam saw mill, we are now prepared to furnish any desired quantity of Oak, Walnut or Cottonwood Lumber or Lath at reasonable rates. Terms, Cash. Cash for logs.

DENNIS, LEWIS & CO.

Kickapoo City, K. T., Sept. 1, 1855.

Territorial Agency.

AS Agents for Messrs. Wm. Wade & Co.'s St. Louis Steam Plating Mill, we furnish short notice—READY MADE HOUSES of 1, 2 and 4 rooms; also every description of rough and dressed lumber, flooring, sash, blinds, window and door frames, of the very best quality. As Agents for Messrs. R. G. & C. Todd & Co., we furnish—Portable Grain Mills of all size, Bolting cloths, leather and rubber Bolting, and every description of mill furnishing goods. As Agents for Messrs. Wm. M. Plant & Co., we furnish—Every description of Agricultural Implements.

We also furnish wagons, carriages, buggies, and any other article of St. Louis manufacture. Terms and specifications may be obtained by calling on us. DENNIS, LEWIS & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Kickapoo City, K. T., Sept. 1, 1855.

W. B. MARTIN, C. G. MARTIN, New York. St. Louis.

MAMMOTH STOCK OF CLOTHING.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS! NEW STYLES!—LOW PRICES!!

Immense Store.

Double its Former Size!

WE have received and are now receiving decidedly the largest and most complete stock of

CLOTHING.

ever brought to this market. Our goods have been purchased at very low prices, and manufactured for cash; we are therefore enabled to offer to our customers extra inducements.

We have built a large addition to our store, making it twice its former size. We have also made large skylights so as to have an abundance of light.

By the 15th of August, we will have opened our entire stock ready for the GREAT RUSH—of fall trade.

We shall be most happy to see our old friends and customers, as also those who have never bought of us before, to whom we will show our stock with pleasure, feeling confident we can offer them

BETTER BARGAINS than any other house in the west, as our stock will be VERY LARGE; and our object is to sell out clean to good men, and for cash, we are determined to sell low. MARTIN & BRO., Sept. 1, 1855—lm. Nos. 1 and 114 Main street.

1855. Fall Trade. 1855.

CHARLES, BLOW & CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, window Glass, Perfumery, &c., Nos. 66 and 68 Main street, St. Louis, Mo., are now in Full Receipt of their Fall stock, embracing every thing in the line of Fresh and Unadulterated Drugs, &c.

Cash and Prompt Time Buyers are Politely Invited to call and examine our stock, as we are determined to maintain the reputation of being the largest & Cheapest Drug Jobbing House in the United States. Sept. 1, 1855—lm.